NOVEMBER 25, 1775. THE NUMBER 1268.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

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WORMELEY's *Creek, Nov.* 20, 1775.

INTENDING ſhortly to leave the Colony, and being very deſirous of ſettling the Eſtate of the Rev. *Richard Hewitt*, deceaſed, moſt earneſtly requeſt all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate to make inſtant Payment, as all the Bonds are now due, and moſt of them have been a conſiderable Time paſt. Thoſe that do not may depend that I ſhall aſſign their Bonds to ſome of the Creditors who are deſirous of having them; and all open Accounts (there being many) will be immediately put into a Lawyer's Hands, unleſs Bonds, with Security, be given. Alſo, that I may be enabled to ſettle with and pay off all my Creditors before my Departure, I doubt not but that all Perſons owing me will be kind enough to diſcharge their Accounts, or give Bonds, with Security, if required. Thoſe refuſing to comply herewith, by the 10th of next Month, may depend that all Accounts, without Diſtinction, will be left with an Attorney.

2 WILLIAM HEWITT.

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INTELLIGENCE *from the Northern Papers.*

VENICE, *August* 11.

IS Excellency John Murray, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Ambassadour to the Ottoman Porte, who was returning to England, died on the 9th instant, in the Lazaretto of this city (where he had finished his quarantine) of a malignant fever with which he had been seized there on the 4th.

BERLIN, *August* 19. Mr. Harris, Envoy from Great Britain, has, by order of his Court, asked permission of the King to establish a Consul of his nation at Memel.

LONDON, *Sept.* 1.

A CORRESPONDENT observes that he is happy to find that some of the young nobility retain the courage of their ancestors, as he has it from undoubted authority that many have offered their service to his Majesty to serve as volunteers in America, and are absolutely preparing to join his Majesty's army in Boston.

It is the avowed purpose of Ministry to pursue the most rigorous measures against the Americans.

It is said that the several propposals offered for terminating the unhappy disputes with the colonies, will be referred to the consideration of Parliament.

A French man of war of 48 guns, named the Virgin Mary, is lost on the coast of Ireland, and all the crew, except nine, who were taken up by an Irish fishing boat, perished; there was on board the above ship. uniforms, fire-arms, and a large quantity of gunpowder, said to have been designed for the provincial army in America.

Ministry wish for nothing more earnestly than that proclamations should pass for laws in England, as royal edicts do in France, Spain, and Turkey. In this good hope, they have attempted to frighten us from writing, or speaking, in favour of the brave, generous Americans; but let Ministry be informed, that Englishmen will never pay any regard to proclamations that assert what is not conformable to the fundamental principles of the constitution. Whenever it is clearly proved, that arms may not legally be borne in defence of violated charters; in support of trials by juries of the vicinage; and for the preservation of freedom and happiness; the abdicated Stuarts may justly term the Whigs, rebels, who seated this family on the throne, and who have supported them with their blood. If the Americans are rebels, the Stuarts have been hardly dealt with. If there was need of this proclamation to deem them rebels, they are no more rebels, now, than they were prior to its publication, for a proclamation is no law in England; thanks be to Heaven, and the arms of our forefathers! Let Ministry try the point, by arraigning some friend to liberty, and trying him for high treason. Inform them that they cannot bring a criminal process into Westminster Hall; and that an Old Bailey jury will shew, by their acquittal of the prisoner, that they will support the constitution, in defiance of the frowns of tyranical Ministers.

It is now confidently reported, that at the meeting of Parliament, the land tax will be raised an additional shilling in the pound.

It is said that letters of recall are preparing for Lord Harcourt, who is to assume a principal post in Administration; and that a Nobleman has been nominated to succeed him as Lord Lieutenant of a neighbouring kingdom.

There are letters in town from Madrid which bring advice that a Spanish squadron of thirteen ships of the line are now at Cadiz, ready to put to sea, which will be commanded by the Sieur Regis.

A Gentleman who arrived a few days since from Lisbon says, that just as he was embarking for England, orders were given for fitting out with the greatest diligence all the men of war at that place, and at every port in Portugal.

A rupture with Spain is now more confidently talked of than at any time since the conclusion of the late peace.

Adjutant General Gates, who is Adjutant General of the provincials, is allowed by all the British officers, who know any thing of him, or of service, to be one of the bravest and best disciplined officers in Europe.

The King of Prussia, we hear, threatens to assist the rebellious Americans with military stores of all kinds, and officers, if the demands he has on Lord Bute's administration be not immediately liquidated and discharged; and in case any of his ships should be seized or stopped, he means to take possession of the Electorate of Hanover, till he is paid the sum of 876,000l. which are the arrears due, as he says—his demand is much greater, but the remainder he forbears to insist on, as he intends to appropriate it to the discharge of the Silesia loan.

Another proclamation is shortly expected to make its appearance, in order to forbid the scurrilous publications, with which the friends of Administration say the public prints daily abound.

A letter from Paris, August 25, says, "The post is just come in, and brings an account of a dangerous insurrection in Spain, on account of the expedition against Algiers." Further particulars are eagerly expected.

Wednesday upwards of 300 barrels of gunpowder were shipped off from the Tower for America, together with several pieces of cannon and their carriages.

Sept. 2. The 9th regiment of dragoons, Col. Mocher's is to be made light horse, and has received orders to lower the size of its men; and the 3d, or Prince of Wales's regiment of dragoon guards has received the same orders, in consequence of an application from General Gage, who, it is said, is sensible of the great utility of light armed troops. It is supposed for the sake of expedition, that they will be mounted in America, as General Gage desires they may be sent as soon as possible.

A letter from Cork says, that ten sail of transports arrived there to take on board some troops for Boston; but orders have lately been received for the troops not to embark till some men of war arrive to take them under convoy.

It is computed, that should the American war continue but for three years the expence of the very naval and military force, necessary to complete the reduction of that continent, will amount to at least ten milions sterling, over and above our usual peace establishment. Add to this at least as much more, which we shall loose in trade, commerce, and manufactures, besides the lives, on the lowest computation, of 100,000 gallant Englishmen. What have we to ballance against such calamities? Twelve flourishing and industrious provinces reduced to a desert, depopulated towns, uncultivated fields, starving widows, deserted infants, rotten ships, a nominal tax of 300,000l. per annum, of which ten pounds will not reach the royal coffers for ten years, starving manufacturers, and parliamentary supremacy.—In the words of an author of great authority, I believe there are several things *right* that are *not expedient*.

The Friendship, Anthony, from Quebec, with fresh despatches, and a petition to the throne, is safe arrived at Bristol, after a very quick passage.

Sept. 4. Nine men of war of the line, it is said, are put into commission, and fifteen Lieutenants have received their orders, and are set off for different parts of the kingdom to open rendezvouses, and to enter men for his Majesty's service.

Yesterday the Experiment man of war of 50 guns, having completed her complement of men, fell down from Poorfleet to the downs, in order to proceed to America. This vessel is said to be one of the completest in his Majesty's service; she has an hundred oxen and two hundred sheep, and a considerable quantity of preserved vegetables on board for the use of the army at Boston.

Two ships were taken up this week by government, which are ordered to Ireland, to be laden with potatoes for the army at Boston.

Sept. 9. On the 4th inst. sailed from Falmouth, with a fair wind, his Majesty's frigat Lizard, for Quebec, with despatches for Governor Carleton; and it is reported that she carries orders for raising 10,000 men immediately, to be sent to the assistance of General Gage.

Thursday the following proclamation was issued.

"GEORGE R.

"Whereas our Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the 14th day of this inst. September; we, with advice of our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare, that the said Parliament shall be further prorogued on the 14th day of this inst. September, to Thursday the 26th day of October next; and we have given orders to our Chancellor of Great Britain to prepare a commission for proroguing the same accordingly. And we do hereby further declare our royal will and pleasure, that the said Parliament shall on the said 26th day of October next, be held for the despatch of divers weighty and important affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said 26th day of October next.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the 6th of September, 1775, in the fifteenth year of our reign.

GOD Save the KING.

LONDON ASSOCIATION.

GLOBE TAVERN, FLEET STREET, *August* 25.

Resolved,

THAT this Association, duly sensible of the many blessings we enjoy from the *Revolution* and *Accession*, to which, under God, we owe the free constitution of our country, will use our best and most unwearied endeavours to extend and transmit to posterity their excellent principles and consequences; and that we will embrace every opportunity to evince our zeal, affection, and fidelity to his present Majesty, *King George the Third* and his *Royal Family*, for whose honour and safety, whilst we manifest the highest regard, we hold the truest concern for the freedom peace and welfare of the whole British empire; convinced that under a Prince of the House of Brunswick we only *can* be free, and at the same time resolutely determined, that under a Prince of the House of Brunswick we *will be free*.

Resolved, It is the opinion of this association, that *proclamations* have *never* been considered as *laws of the land*, and though frequently issued under the *arbitrary reigns* of the *Stuarts*, to serve the abominable designs of despotism, unless *directed by* and *enforcing the laws*, were opposed and resisted by our forefathers, as *violent infringements* on the *liberties* of the people of England.

Resolved, That the present high price of the necessaries of life, the decay of trade, and consequent distresses of the *industrious poor*, those *most useful* members of the state, demand our best consideration, that *peace* may no longer be the parent of *poverty* and *misery*, instead of the source of riches and happiness.

Resolved, That as it is declared by the *Bill of Rights* (Art. V.) that it is the *right* of the *Subject* to petition, we will use our best endeavours to bring to the *justice of their country* those men who have prevented the cries of the nation from being heard by his Majesty, and consequently their miseries and complaints from being redressed.

Resolved, That if any *descendants* of those *illustrious noblemen*, who by their undaunted and zealous endeavours, brought about the *glorious revolution*, and effected the *accession*, shall determine to join this association, for the great purposes of *constitutional freedom* and *national happiness*, we will pay due regard to their *rank* and *birth*, though we shall always keep their zeal for the *public cause*, and their uniform support of the principles and proceedings of their gallant and patriotic ancestors *foremost* in our view, our gratitude, and respect.

Signed and published by Order.

THOMAS JOEL, Secretary.

Sept. 11. It is confidently reported, that should a reinforcement of troops be necessary to subdue America, 20,000 Swiss are to be taken into the pay of Government.

Insurrections of a very alarming and dangeroous nature are dreaded in Ireland, in the course of the ensuing spring, if troops be not sent over from this country to replace the Irish regiments serving in America.

Sept. 12. Advice is said to be received from the Hague of several Dutch vessels laden with warlike stores, supposed for America, though cleared out as if bound for the Mediterranean.

Yesterday 200 horses passed over London and Westminster bridges, in order to be put on board a transport ship going with provisions and stores to America.

Sept. 14. Yesterday eight very respectable merchants of Manchester waited on his Majesty at St. James's, being introduced by the Earl of Suffolk, with a dutiful and loyal address, offering his Majesty the sum of 600,000l. to enable his Majesty to carry on the war against the Americans, and expressing their warm attachment to his Majesty and the Royal Family, &c. which was very graciously received.

Birmingham, August 31. Last Friday evening some sailors who had been engaged on board a Guineaman fitting out in one of the docks at Liverpool, having finished her rigging, demanded their wages, at the rate of 30s. per month, for which they were engaged, but were given to understand by the owners, that as there were plenty of hands to be had they would give but 20s. upon which they returned on board the vessel, and in a short time after cut and demolished the whole of the rigging, and left it on the deck. A party of constables immediately seized nine of the principals, and brought them before the magistrates, who committed them to prison; upon which a great number of sailors (supposed to be upwards of 2000) armed with handspikes, clubs, &c. proceeded to the goal, the windows of which they soon destroyed; upon this the riot act was read to them, which having no effect, as they were determined to rescue their companions or destroy the goal, eight of them were accordingly dismissed, with whom they marched off in tryumph; but upon mustering, and finding one had been detained, they instantly returned to the prison and brought him off, together with a woman, who had been also committed for aiding and assisting in the riot; when, after parading and terrifying the inhabitants till near twelve o'clock, they dispersed, and on Saturday morning all was quiet.

Letter from Liverpool, dated August 30, *received by Saturday's Post.*

"SIR,

"The whole town is in the greatest confusion! You know there are a great number of Guinea ships that go from this port; but since the present disturbances in America, as soon as they

turn, they are laid up, there being now no ſale for ſlaves; this together with the arrival of ſeveral Greenlandmen, have thrown as many as 3000 ſailors out of employ in this port. The merchants, on this account, have lowered their wages, which occaſioned the ſailors to riſe in great bodies, and they immediately went to all the ſhips that were ready to ſail, and unrigged them; this has been practiſed for four nights ſucceſſively. Yeſterday they all met in a body in 'Change time, to offer terms to the merchants, but on being refuſed, they threatened to puſh down the 'Change that night. The magiſtrates and merchants planted 120 perſons armed, in the 'Change; and at nine o'clock laſt night the ſailors ſurrounded it, and were fired on from within. There were two ſailors killed and ſeveral wounded. I reckoned this morning ſixteen holes in one of Miſs Williamſon's ſhutters, and many of the balls were found in the ſhop; many other ſhops round the 'Change ſhared the ſame fate. The ſailors now grew deſperate, on account of ſome of their party being killed and wounded; and this morning they have broke open warehouſes for powder and muſkets, at one o'clock they ſurrounded the 'Change, all armed, ſome with muſkets, and others with cutlaſſes, together with three cannon; they then hoiſted the bloody flag, and began to fire on the 'Change. How it will end I cannot tell, but have given you the earlieſt information; further particulars you may depend on by Friday's poſt. yours &c.——" P S. All the houſes are ſhut up."

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 10.

In CONGRESS, *Wedneſday, November* 8, 1775.

Reſolved, THAT all letters to and from the Delegates of the united colonies during the ſeſſions of Congreſs paſs and be carried free of poſtage, the members having engaged upon their honour not to frank or encloſe any letters but their own.

November 9. By authentic intelligence from London by the laſt veſſel, we learn, that on the 21ſt of Auguſt a copy of the petition to the King, which was ſent from the Congreſs by Mr. R. Penn, was ſent to the Secretary of State for America, and on the firſt of September, the firſt moment that was permitted, the original was preſented to him, which his Lordſhip promiſed to deliver to his Majeſty.

His Lordſhip was preſſed to obtain an anſwer, but thoſe who preſented it were told, " THAT AS HIS MAJESTY DID NOT RECEIVE IT ON THE THRONE, NO ANSWER WOULD BE GIVEN."

Ordered to be publiſhed.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 25.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the ſame:*

A PROCLAMATION.

AS I have ever entertained hopes that an accommodation might have taken place between *Great Britain* and this colony, without being compelled, by my duty, to this moſt diſagreeable, but now abſolutely neceſſary ſtep, rendered ſo by a body of armed men, unlawfully aſſembled, firing on his Majeſty's tenders, and the formation of an army, and that army now on their march to attack his Majeſty's troops, and deſtroy the well diſpoſed ſubjects of this colony: To defeat ſuch treaſonable purpoſes, and that all ſuch traitors, and their abettors may be brought to juſtice, and that the peace and good order of this colony may be again reſtored, which the ordinary courſe of the civil law is unable to effect, I have thought fit to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby declaring, that untill the aforeſaid good purpoſes can be obtained, I do, in virtue of the power and authority to me given, by his Majeſty, determine to execute martial law, and cauſe the ſame to be executed throughout this colony; and to the end that peace and good order may the ſooner be reſtored, I do require every perſon capable of bearing arms to reſort to his Majeſty's STANDARD, or be looked upon as traitors to his Majeſty's crown and government, and thereby become liable to the penalty the law inflicts upon ſuch offences, ſuch as forfeiture of life, confiſcation of lands, *&c. &c.* And I do hereby further declare all indented ſervants, Negroes, or others (appertaining to rebels) free, that are able and willing to bear arms, they joining his Majeſty's troops, as ſoon as may be, for the more ſpeedily reducing this colony to a proper ſenſe of their duty to his Majeſty's crown and dignity. I do further order, and require, all his Majeſty's liege ſubjects to retain their quitrents, or any other taxes due, or that may become due, in their own cuſtody, till ſuch time as peace may be again reſtored to this at preſent moſt unhappy country, or demanded of them for their former ſalutary purpoſes, by officers properly authoriſed to receive the ſame.

GIVEN under my hand, on board the ſhip William, *off* Norfolk, *the 7th day of* November, *in the 16th year of his Majeſty's Reign.* DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

A COPY of the above proclamation having fallen into my hands, I thought it was neceſſary, for the welfare of two ſorts of people, that its public appearance ſhould be attended with comments of the following nature. Such as have mixed much in ſociety, and have had opportunities of hearing the ſubject of the preſent unnatural conteſt diſcuſſed, will be but little ſtartled at the appellation of *Rebel*, becauſe they will know it is not merited; but others there may be whoſe circumſtances may, in a great meaſure, have excluded them from the knowledge of public matters, who may be ſincerely attached to the intereſts of their country, and who may yet be frightened to act againſt it from the dread of incurring a guilt which, by all good men, is juſtly abhorred. To theſe, it may be proper to addreſs a few remarks upon this proclamation, and as part of the proclamation reſpects the Negroes, and ſeems to offer ſomething very flattering and deſirable to them, it may be doing them, as well as the country, a ſervice, to give them a juſt view of what they are to expect, would they be ſo weak and wicked as to comply with what Lord *Dunmore* requires. Thoſe, then who are afraid of being ſtyled rebels, I would beg to conſider, that although Lord *Dunmore*, in this proclamation, inſidiouſly mentions his having till now entertained hopes of an accommation, yet the whole tenour of his conduct, for many months paſt, has had the moſt direct and ſtrongeſt tendency to widen the unhappy breach, and render a reconciliation more difficult. For what other purpoſe did he write his falſe and inflammatory letters to the Miniſters of State? Why did he, under cover of the night, take from us our powder, and render uſeleſs the arms of our public magazine? Why did he ſecretly and treacherouſly lay ſnares for the lives of our unwary brethren, Snares that had likely to have proved but too effectual? Why did he, under idle pretences, withdraw himſelf from the ſeat of Government, where alone he could, had he been willing, have done eſſential ſervice to our country? Why, by his authority, have continual depredations been ſince made upon ſuch of our countrymen as were ſituated within the reach of ſhips of war and tenders? Why have our towns been attacked, and houſes deſtroyed? Why have the perſons of many of our moſt reſpectable brethren been ſeized upon, torn from all their connections, and confined on board of ſhips? Was all this to bring about a reconciliation? Judge for yourſelves whether the injuring of our perſons and properties be the readieſt way to regain our affections. After inſulting our perſons, he now preſumes to inſult our underſtandings alſo. Do not believe his words, when his actions ſo directly contradicts them. If he wiſhed for an accommodation, if he had a deſire to reſtore peace and order, as he profeſſes, it was to be upon terms which would have been diſgraceful, and in the end deſtructive of every thing dear and valuable. Conſider again the many attempts which have been made to enſlave us. Nature gave us equal privileges with the people of Great Britain; we are equally, with them, entitled to the diſpoſal of our own property; and we have never reſigned to them theſe rights, which we deriv'd from nature. But they have endeavoured, unjuſtly, to rob us of them: They have made acts of Parliament, in which we in no manner concurred, which diſpoſe of our property; acts which abridge us of liberties we once enjoyed, and which impoſe burthens and reſtraints upon us too heavy to be born. Had we immediately taken up arms to aſſert our rights, and to prevent the exerciſe of unlawful power, though our cauſe would have been juſt, yet our conduct would have been precipitate, and ſo far blameable. We might then, with ſome ſhadow of juſtice, have been charged with *rebellion*, or a diſpoſition to rebel. But this was not the way we behaved: We petitioned once and again, in the moſt dutiful manner; we hoped the righteouſneſs of our cauſe would appear, that our complaints would be heard and attended to; we wiſhed to avoid the horrors of a civil war, and ſo long proceeded in this fruitleſs track that our not adopting a more vigorous oppoſition ſeemed rather to proceed from a ſpirit of meanneſs and fear than of peace and loyalty, and all that we gained was to be more grievouſly oppreſſed. At length, we reſolved to with-hold our commerce from Britain; and, by thus affecting her intereſt, oblige her to redreſs our grievances. But in this alſo we have been diſappointed: Our aſſociations have been deemed unlawful combinations, and oppoſition to Government; we have been entirely deprived of our trade to foreign countries, and even amongſt ourſelves, and fleets and armies have been ſent to reduce us to a compliance with the unjuſt and arbitrary demands of the Britiſh Miniſter, and corrupt Parliament. Reduced to ſuch circumſtances, to what could we have recourſe but to arms? Every other expedient having been tried, and found ineffectual, this alone was left; and this we have, at laſt, unwillingly adopted. If it be *rebellion* to take up arms in ſuch a cauſe as this, rebellion then is not only a juſtifiable, but an honourable thing. But, let us not be deceived with empty ſounds. They who call us rebels cannot make us ſo. Rebellion is open, and avows oppoſition to lawful authority; but it is uſurped and arbitrary power which we have determined to oppoſe. Societies are formed, and magiſtrates appointed, that men may the better enjoy the bleſſings of life. Some of the rights which they have derived from nature they part with, that they may the more peaceably and ſafely poſſeſs the reſt. To preſerve the rights they have reſerved is the duty of every member of ſociety, and to deprive a people of theſe is *treaſon*, is *rebellion againſt the ſtate*. If this doctrine then be right, which no one, I believe, will venture to deny, we, my countrymen, are dutiful members of ſociety; and the perſons who endeavours to rob us of our rights, *they are the rebels, rebels to their country, and to the rights of human nature.* I repeat it again, let us not be deceived with empty ſounds. We are acting the part of loyal ſubjects, of faithful members of the community, when we ſtand forth in oppoſition to the arbitrary and oppreſſive acts of any man, or ſet of men. Reſort not then to the *ſtandard* which Lord *Dunmore* has ſet up; and if any of you have been ſo far miſtaken in your duty as to join him, fly from his camp, as an infected place, and ſpeedily rejoin your virtuous ſuffering countrymen; for, be ye well aſſured, that the time will come when theſe invaders of the rights of human kind will ſuffer the puniſhment due to their crimes; and when the inſulted and oppreſſed Americans will, if they preſerve their virtue, triumph over all their enemies.

The ſecond claſs of people, for whoſe ſake a few remarks upon this proclamation ſeem neceſſary, is the *Negroes*. They have been flattered with their freedom, if they be able to bear arms, and will ſpedily join Lord *Dunmore*'s troops. To none then is freedom promiſed but to ſuch as are able to do Lord *Dunmore* ſervice: The aged, the infirm, the women and children, are ſtill to remain the property of their maſters, maſters who will be provoked to ſeverity, ſhould part of their ſlaves deſert them. Lord *Dunmore*'s declaration, therefore, is a cruel declaration to the Negroes. He does not even pretend to make it out of any tenderneſs to them, but ſolely on his own account; and ſhould it meet with ſucceſs, it leaves by far the greater number at the mercy of an enraged and injured people. But ſhould there be any amongſt the Negroes weak enough to believe that *Dunmore* intends to do them a kindneſs, and wicked enough to provoke the fury of the Americans againſt their defenceleſs fathers and mothers, their wives, their women and children, let them only conſider the difficulty of effecting their eſcape, and what they muſt expect to ſuffer if they fall into the hands of the Americans. Let them farther conſider what muſt be their fate, ſhould the Engliſh prove conquerors in this diſpute. If we can judge of the future from the paſt, it will not be much mended. Long have the Americans, moved by compaſſion, and actuated by ſound policy, endeavoured to ſtop the progreſs of ſlavery. Our Aſſemblies have repeatedly paſſed acts laying heavy duties upon imported Negroes, by which they meant altogether to prevent the horrid traffick; but their humane intentions have been as often fruſtrated by the cruelty and covetouſneſs of a ſet of Engliſh merchants, who prevailed upon the King to repeal our kind and merciful acts, little indeed to the credit of his humanity. Can it then be ſuppoſed that the Negroes will be better uſed by the Engliſh, who have always encouraged and upheld this ſlavery, than by their preſent maſters, who pity their condition, who wiſh, in general, to make it as eaſy and comfortable as poſſible, and who would willingly, were it in their power, or were they permitted, not only prevent any more Negroes from loſing their freedom, but reſtore it to ſuch as have already unhappily loſt it. No, the ends of Lord *Dunmore* and his party being anſwered, they will either give up the offending Negroes to the rigour of the laws they have broken, or ſell them in the Weſt Indies, where every year they ſell many thouſands of their miſerable brethren, to periſh either by the inclemency of the weather, or the cruelty of barbarous maſters. Be not then, ye Negroes, tempted by this proclamation to ruin yourſelves. I have given you a faithful view of what you are to expect; and I declare, before GOD, in doing it, I have conſidered your welfare, as well as that of the country. Whether you will profit by my advice I cannot tell; but this I know, that whether we ſuffer or not, if you deſert us, you muſt certainly will.

☞ *Mr.* HALL's *piece from Peterſburg, and the proceedings of the committee of Hampton, ſhall both have a place in our next.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Buſineſs lately under the Management of Mr. *Archibald Cuniſon*, deceaſed, on Account of *Buchanans, Haſtie*, and Company, Merchants, in *Glaſgow*, we have put into the Hands of Mr. *Robert M'Kittrick*, who will reſide at *Halifax* Town for the Purpoſe of ſettling and collecting the Debts due their *Milner*'s Store in *Virginia*, and their *Halifax, Deep Creek, Wiadſor*, and *Orange* Stores, in Carolina. All Perſons indebted to the Company for Tranſactions with Mr. *Cuniſon*, or for Dealings at any of the ſaid Stores, and have it not in their Power to pay off their Accounts, are requeſted to make Settlements as ſpeedily as poſſible. Whoever has any Demands againſt the Company for Tranſactions with Mr. *Cuniſon*, will pleaſe to make them known to Mr. *M'Kittrick*, who will pay them.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN & ANDREW MAC KENZIE,
1‖ Attornies for *Buchanans, Haſtie*, and Company, Merchants, in *Glaſgow*.

AS the Revenue ariſing from the 2ſ per Hogſhead on Tobacco, will not be ſufficient to defray the Expences of Government, and it is expected no further Payments will be made during the Continuance of the preſent Troubles, I think it proper to inform ſuch Officers and others, who have been uſually paid out of that Fund, that the whole of the Revenue to the 25th of October *laſt will be exhauſted by the Payment of ſuch Salaries, as are authoriſed by his Majeſty's immediate Warrants.*

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

Wants a Place,

AS a Tutor in a private Family, or as Clerk to a Store, a young Gentleman about 25 Years old, who underſtands the Languages, and is well acquainted with the Mathematics. Inquire of the Printers. 1‖

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable Terms,*

A TRACT of LAND in *Lunenburg* County, on *Flat Rock*, containing 700 Acres, whereon are a good Dwelling-Houſe, and all other neceſſary Houſes for a Family to retire to in theſe troubleſome Times. The Land is very good, and the Plantation in good Order for Farming, and on which is a good Apple and Peach Orchard, and about 40 Acres of Wheat ſowed. The Land will be ſold alone or together with the Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Fodder thereon, and the Terms may be known of Mr. *John Graham* of *Lunenburg* County, or of Mrs. *Agneſs May* on the Premiſes. 2‖ JOHN MAY.

WARWICK, *November* 15, 1775.

RUN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation in *Prince Edward* County, on *Saturday* the 11th Inſtant, four Negro Fellows, *viz.* PRINCE, CATO, CHARLES or TRASH, and BILLY BURTON.——*Prince* is a very large Fellow, is an *African*, and ſpeaks badly, and is very drunken and quarrelſome, he is notable for being an excellent Swimmer and Diver.——*Cato*, a thick well Made Fellow about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, is alſo an *African*, and ſpeaks very broken *Engliſh*, and is a tolerably ſober well behaved Fellow.——*Charles* or *Trash*, for he will anſwer to either Name, is a Native of *Jamaica*, a ſmall ſlim Made Fellow, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, and about 25 Years of Age.——*Billy Burton*, a Mulatto, a ſtout young Lad, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, was raiſed at this Place, and is a very well behaved Fellow. All of them but *Trash* were clothed this Fall in *Dutch* Blanket Coats and Breeches, *Trash* had Clothes ſuch as Water Negroes generally wear, though he and all the others had other Clothes with them, ſo that it is probable they will change their Dreſs. ROBERT DONALD.

ON the 30th Day of *October*, 1775, died in *Prince George* County, in *Virginia*, WILLIAM NELSON, of the Town of *Gilderſom*, near *Leeds*, in *Great Britain*. This Gentleman was ſent over with a Power of Attorney to ſettle certain Accounts, wherein *John Ellis* of ſaid *Leeds* and *John Jackſon* of ſaid *Gilderſom* are intereſted; and as there is no immediate Channel of Conveyance of a Letter to *Great Britain* from this Country at this Time, this Method, over and above Letters put into the Poſt Office, is taken to give Meſſ. *Ellis* and *Jackſon* Information of the Death of the ſaid *Nelſon*, by their very humble Servant, 2 PETER WILLIAMS.

*** His Books, Papers, and Effects, are ſafe in my Poſſeſſion.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 24, 1775.

ALL Mrs. RATHELL's Stock in Trade, which were advertiſed for Sale at the Meeting of the Merchants, will be ſold by Vendue, for ready Money, on the 10th and 11th of *December* next. I moſt earneſtly requeſt all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Mrs. *Rathell*, will immediately pay off their Accounts to *John Tazewell*, Eſq; of this City, or the Subſcriber, who are authoriſed to receive ſuch Debts, as I intend for *Great Britain* immediately. M. BRODIE.

N. B. At the ſame Time will be ſold a large BOW WINDOW, with Bars and Shutters, ſome SHOW GLASSES and GLASS CASES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 16, 1775.

IT being judged neceſſary that a General Convention ſhould be ſpeedily held, I have thought fit, purſuant to the Directions of the laſt Convention, to appoint *Friday* the 1ſt Day of *December* for that Purpoſe, when a full Meeting of the Delegates, at the Town of *Richmond*, is earneſtly deſired, by Their moſt obedient Servant,

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the Colony ſoon, and to return in a few Months. In his Abſence Mr. *John Barret* is fully empowered to tranſact his Buſineſs.

ROBERT BAINE.

TO BE LET

To the higheſt Bidder, at HANOVER *Courthouſe, for the enſuing Year, on* Thurſday *the 9th of* December *next,*

THE well accuſtomed TAVERN in *Hanover* Town, belonging to the Eſtate of *Thomas Tinſley*, deceaſed. The many Conveniencies belonging to this Houſe are too well known to require a particular Deſcription, and therefore it is ſufficient to ſay, they are equalled by very few, and exceeded by none in the Colony. Bond and Security to the Adminiſtratrix will be required. Any Perſon inclined to engage by private Contract may apply to *Leighton Wood*, Junior, for Terms.

TO BE RENTED

Till CHRISTMAS 1776, *and may be entered on immediately,*

A TENEMENT in the Town of *Richmond*, oppoſite to Mrs. *Youngbuſband*'s Tavern, which will ſuit very well either for a Tavern or two Families. The Houſes are in very good Repair, and there is a large Garden, and a Stable that will hold 12 Horſes. Any Perſon inclinable to rent the ſaid Tenement may apply to Mr. *George Donald*, who is fully empowered to rent the ſame, by

GEORGE MUTER.

POETS CORNER.

The CONTENTED SWAIN.

I SEEK not India's pearly shore,
Nor western climes will I explore,
Nor, 'midst the world's tumultuous strife,
Will waste what now remains of life.
I seek not aught that we may lead,
From tufted grove or flowery mead,
Or from my native swains among,
Who listes to my artless song.
For nought Golconda's gems avail
In this sequester'd, humble dale;
Nor Joys can crowded cities yield,
Like those of hill or daisied field.
Calm as the summer evening's sun,
May here my glass of life be run!
And bright, as is his parting ray,
My prospect of a future day!
Mean while, the lab'ring hind to chear,
To wipe the widow's falling tear,
Such tranquil pleasures will bestow,
As riot's sons can never know.
This, this be mine! the speaking eye
Shall then the sculptur'd stone supply;
As o'er my turf the rustics bend,
The poor shall say, "Here lies our friend!"

JUST PUBLISHED,

Virginia ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SIX:
CONTAINING

THE Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses; the Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting; the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Heavenly Bodies; true Places and Aspects of the Planets, Weather, &c. calculated according to Art, and referred to the Horizon of 38 Degrees N. L. and a Meridian of five Hours West from the City of *London*: Fitting VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, &c. *By the ingenious Mr.* DAVID RITTENHOUSE of Philadelphia.

WHEREIN ARE ALSO CONTAINED,

A Table of Court Days—a List of the Council and House of Burgesses of *Virginia*—List of Parishes, and the Ministers in them—The Governors and Visiters of *William & Mary* College—List of his Majesty's Land Forces, and of the Royal Navy, distinguishing the Regiments that are abroad, and the Ships on the *American* Station—Manner of collecting SALTPETRE, and making of GUNPOWDER, &c. &c.——With a Variety of other Matter, both instructive and entertaining.

ADJOINING the House of JAMES FRANCH, in the new Town of *Petersburg*, is carried on by the Subscribers a Manufactory of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, also Women's Leather, Cloth, Callimanco, Silk, and Satin Shoes; all of which are made after the newest Fashion, and equal in Goodness and Workmanship to any imported from *London*, many of the Hands having worked with *Disbury* and other capital Tradesmen in that Branch. As we purpose continuing and carrying on this Business to a considerable Extent, we shall endeavour to do the Work well, and at a moderate Price; but no Credit will be allowed by (6) JOHN BLANEY, & Co.

Seven Pounds Reward.

STOLEN, and carried off from Mr. *William Hardyman's*, in *Charles City*, the 7th of *October* last, by a certain *John Gwyn*, TWO BLACK HORSES, with SADDLES and BRIDLES; one of them is the Property of Major *Peterfield Trent*, the other of the Subscriber. One of the Horses is about 14¼ Hands high, without any Brand that I remember, or any White about him; has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, droops in his Rump, about 7 Years old, paces fast, and remarkably easy; with him was a small Hunting Saddle, with a Hogskin Seat, a Saddle Cloth and Housing of blue Cloth, in a Piece, and bound round with buff-coloured Cloth, in Imitation of Lace. The other Horse, which is *Mr. Trent's* Property, had a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, about 14 Hands high, trots and gallops, and when out of Hand very hard to catch; I am neither acquainted with his brand nor age. On him was a large Hunting Saddle, with a quilted Buckskin Seat, and a Leather Slip Cover that fitted exactly to the Saddle.——The said *John Gwyn* is by Trade a House Carpenter and Joiner, a middle sized Man, wearing his own light brown Hair, and had on a light blue Cloth Coat, with, I think, Metal Buttons; his other Articles of Dress I cannot recollect. He stutters so very remarkably, that, when attempting to speak, the Muscles of his Face, and most Parts of his Body, seem as if convulsed. I understand he worked some Time on Colonel *Fielding Lewis's* House at *Fredericksburg*, with Mr. *Jerome* in *Williamsburg*, and lately on Mr. *Carter's* House at *Shirley*, in *Charles City*. He also has lived with the Man with whom he served his Time, at *St. Inigo's*, in *Saint Mary's* County, *Maryland*; it is therefore probable he may have gone that Way, and it is requested of the Gentlemen at the different Ferries on *Potowmack* to take Notice of such a Traveller. The largest black Horse was bred by, and purchased of, Capt. *John Ottoway Clarke*, in *St. Mary's* County, *Maryland*. I will give 40*s.* for the Horses and Saddles, delivered here, and allow reasonable Expenses in bringing them, and 5*l.* on Conviction of the Villain, who I hope will be secured in some Gaol convenient to where he may be apprehended.

CHESTERFIELD. WILLIAM BLACK.

☞ Since the above Date, the small black Horse got away from *Gwyn*, somewhere about *Charles City* Courthouse, and was taken up in *Shirley* Pasture, and brought Home, together with the small Saddle, without any Saddle Cloth.——It has been discovered, since *Gwyn* went off, that he obtained Credit from Mr. *James Lyle*, Merchant in *Manchester*, to the Amount of above 8*l.* by Means of a forged Order in the Name of Mr. *Hardyman* of *Charles City*.

FIVE POUND REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Chesterfield*, a Negro Fellow named JAMES, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, *Virginia* born, has remarkable thick Lips, bow legged, and very thin Hair, by Reason of a Scald on his Head when young. It would be in vain to describe his Dress; he is very artful, well acquainted with *Amherst*, broke out of the Gaol of this County, with three others, some Time in *July* last, and is outlawed. I will give the above Reward if taken at the Distance of 100 Miles within this Colony, or 20*l.* of out thereof, and in Proportion for a shorter Distance.

1 MARK EDWARDS.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the Colony soon, and to return in a few Months.

NINIAN MINZIES.

STAFFORD County, AQUIA, *Nov.* 2, 1775.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who is a very shrewd sensible Fellow, and can both read and write; and as he always waited upon me, he must be well known through most of *Virginia* and *Maryland*. He is very black, has a large Nose, and is about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high. He took a Variety of Clothes which I cannot well particularise, stole several of my Shirts, a Pair of new Saddle Bags, and two MARES, one a darkish, the other a light Bay, with a Blaze and white Feet, and about 3 Years old. From many Circumstances, there is Reason to believe he intends an Attempt to get to Lord *Dunmore*; and as I have Reason to believe his Design of going off was long premeditated, and that he has gone off with some Accomplices, I am apprehensive he may prove daring and resolute, if endeavoured to be taken. His Elopement was from no Cause of Complaint, or Dread of a Whipping (for he has always been remarkably indulged, indeed too much so) but from a determined Resolution to get Liberty, as he conceived, by flying to Lord *Dunmore*. I will give 5*l.* to any Person who secures him and the Mares, so that I get them again.

ROBERT BRENT.

☞ Since writing the above Advertisement, the Mares have returned; and there is a great Probability, from many Circumstances, to conclude that he was taken from *Dumfries*, in Company with a white Servant of Mr. *Andrew Leitch's*, in an Oyster Boat belonging to one *Kelly*, near *Smith's Point*, in *Northumberland*. I will give 10*l.* if he is taken, and allow a handsome gratuity to any Person who can convict *Kelly* of having carried him off.

To be SOLD, *or* LEASED,

A TRACT OF LAND

containing about 800 Acres, lying in the lower End of *Albemarle* County, about 50 Miles from *Richmond* Town. The Land is of good Quality, affords excellent Pasturage, and lies within three Miles of a Landing on *James* River. Long Credit will be given, if sold; or it will be leased at a very moderate Rent, and Time allowed for making Improvements. The Terms may be known by applying to the Printers, or to the Subscriber, in the County of *Richmond*. RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

WOOLLENS.

THE Subscriber has on Hand a Parcel of exceeding good 6-4 CLOTHS, with necessary Trimmings, Prices from 5*s.* to 12*s.* Sterling *per* Yard. He would gladly dispose of the Whole on a reasonable Advance, or in Retail by the single Piece, and give Credit, on Bond, with approved Security, he has also for Sale,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BAR IRON, SEINE TWINE, &c.

☞——As I intend for *Britain* early in the Spring, I shall be obliged to those whose Accounts have been long standing to make Payment. JOHN STONEY.

TO BE SOLD,
On WEDNESDAY *the* 22*d Instant* (November) *by the Subscriber,*
THIRTY HEAD OF
CATTLE,
FORTY HEAD OF
SHEEP,
AND TWO LARGE YOUNG
HORSES.

Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

2 WILLIAM EATON.

YORK TOWN, *November* 7, 1775.

STOLEN from *Fleet's* Ferry Landing on *Mattapony* River, last *Friday* Night, a twenty five Hogshead FLAT, with her Sail, Covering, Anchor, Cable, &c. The Frame is of Mulberry, and the Yard quite new. Two Sailors, who came Passengers down the River, from *Todd's* Warehouse, in the Flat, were missing at the same Time, and it is supposed have carried her to *Norfolk*, or up the Bay. Whoever secures the Flat, and will give me Intelligence so that I get her again, shall be handsomely rewarded. DAVID JAMESON.

TO BE SOLD,

At public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr. JOHN TODD BICKERTON, *deceased, at* HANOVER *Courthouse, on the first* Thursday *in* December *next, being Court Day,*

ONE Tract of LAND lying on the *Bird* Creek, in *Albemarle* County, containing 700 Acres, with a Plantation cleared sufficient to work 7 or 8 Hands, and convenient Buildings for a Family. Also one other Tract lying on *Hickory* Creek, in *Louisa* County, containing 1425 Acres, without any Improvements. These Lands are subject to the Dower of Mrs. *Martha Bickerton*. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

5 THE EXECUTORS.

DINWIDDIE, *September* 1, 1775.

FOR SALE, on very reasonable Terms, several Tracts of valuable PATENTED LAND, some of which have Plantations with considerable Improvements thereon; also several Surveys and Entries of LAND, all lying in the Counties of *Halifax*, *Charlotte*, and *Bedford*. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Joseph Medley* in *Halifax*, or to Mr. *Thomas Paulett* or *William Harvey*, Junior, of *Charlotte*. Good Titles will be made the Puchasers by Mr. *Alexander Shaw* of this County, who is properly authorised to act for me during my Absence from this Colony, for a few Months.

(tf) NATHANIEL MANSON.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BAY HORSE near four Feet eight Inches high, about 11 Years old, branded on the near Buttock P, the off fore Foot white, and appears to have been hurt in the same Knee. Posted, and appraised to 10*l.*

(‖) AMBROSE HUTCHERSON.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a RED STEER with a small white Spot on his Flank, about five or six Years old, marked with a Half Crop and a Slit in the right Ear, a smooth Crop and a Hole in the left Ear. Posted, and appraised to 45*s.*

(‖) MARK HARWELL.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a SORREL HORSE about 4 Feet 7 Inches and a Half high, about 16 Years old, with a Bell on, a Blaze Face, branded on the near Buttock three Dots, and several Dots on the near Side of his Rump, paces slow, and appraised to 6*l.* Also a BLACK HORSE about 4 Feet 8 Inches high, very little White in his Face, has several Saddle Spots on his Back, branded on the near Shoulder J R, as near as can be made out, trots only, is about 12 Years old, and appraised to 8*l.*

‖ JOHN COBBS.

TAKEN up, near *Stanton* River, a BLACK MARE about 4 Years old, and about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, with a bald Face, her near hind Foot white, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and branded on the near Buttock 2, as near as can be made out. Posted, and appraised to 8*l.*

‖ THOMAS WALTERS.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *October* 20, 1775.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named BEN. He is about 25 Years old, middle sized, and very black. When he went away (which is about 3 Months since) he had on such Clothes as Negroes commonly wear in Summer. He has a Scar over one of his Eyes, which was occasioned by a Burn when young; is a pretty good Sawyer, and can do a little at the Carpenter's Work. I will give 5*l.* Reward to any Person who delivers him to me, if taken in this Colony; if in *Maryland* or *Carolina*, 10*l.* I imagine some Person has forged a Pass for him, that he may travel as a Freeman.

4‖ JOHN GORDON.

ESSEX County, *Sept.* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the Middle of *July* last, a *Virginia* born Negro Lad named NED, who is about 18 Years of age, and about 5 Feet high; one of his Hands has a large Scar, occasioned by its being burnt when he was a Child, by which Means some of his Fingers grow together. He has a flat Face and long Head, which is remarkably sharp on the Top. His Clothes were such as are common for Negroes, and he was seen going down the Country. Whoever will secure the said Negro, so that I get him again, shall have a Reward of 40*s.* besides what the law allows.

tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Williamsburg*, the 16th Instant *(July)* two Servant Men, *viz.* JOHN STAUNTON, an *Englishman*, very talkative, by Trade a Wheelwright, pitted with the Smallpox, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, with short dark Hair; had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Coat and Jacket, and striped and Check Trousers. —ANDREW M'GILL, a *Scotchman*, by Trade a Blacksmith, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, wears short dark Hair, of a swarthy Complexion; had on a dark blue Cloth Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, and striped and Check Trousers.—I imagine they will endeavour to pass for Sailors, as from the ships of war. I have heard that they were seen going towards *North Carolina*, and will give 5*l.* for each if secured in any Gaol

tf JOHN SHIPHARD.

YORK Town, *September* 19, 1775.

RUN away from Col. *Philip Rootes*, of *King* and *Queen*, a Negro Man named HARRY, who was some Years ago mortgaged to the Hon. *William Nelson*. It is with good Reason suspected that he is lurking about *West Point*, and that he is harboured by some of Col. *Thomas Moore's* Negroes. Whoever secures and delivers the said Negro, either to Col. *Rootes* or to one of us, shall receive 40*s.* Reward.

tf THE EXECUTORS.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 5, 1775.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, two indented Servants named ROBERT SHAW and ANDREW INGLES, both Natives of *Scotland*, and Bakers by Trade. Each of them had on a Bearskin Jacket lined with Plaid, Osnabrug Trousers, old Shoes, and Half worn Castor Hats. Their Bundles consist, as it is supposed, of two Match Coat Blankets, two Pair of Leather Breeches, two Osnabrug Shirts, two Check Shirts, and two red Jackets. *Shaw* is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a swarthy Complexion, dark short frizled Hair, a long Scar on his right Arm, appears bold, and talks much. *Ingles* is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has short straight Hair, swarthy and long featured, has a Scab over his right Eye, his right Leg is sore, he is fond of Liquor, and talks more in his Country Dialect than *Shaw*.—— THOMAS WALSOM, a Convict, about 27 Years of Age, a Barber by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a Laddish down Look, brown straight Hair, a little knock-kneed, and a leering Look; had on, and took with him, two white Linen Shirts, an old Drab coloured Cloth Coat, one red and one striped Holland Jacket, one Pair of new Drilling Breeches, one Pair of old Buff coloured Stocking Breeches, one Pair of white and one Pair of white and blue spotted Stockings, a new Felt Hat bound with black Ferreting, has a black Silk Handkerchief, and some other Things which cannot be described.——WILLIAM LEE, by Trade a Cooper, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, marked with the Smallpox, has a remarkable large Nose, speaks thick, and is impudent; he took with him a yellow Bull-Dog, with cropped Ears, one Side of his Face white, has a Glass Eye, and white Breast and Neck, is very fond of going into the Water, and answers to the Name of *Turk*. The said *Lee* had a Variety of Clothes, which cannot well be described. Whoever takes up, and secures the said Servants, shall have the above Reward, or 40*s.* for each, paid by

JAMES KIRK.
(tf—‖3*l.*) ROBERT ADAM.
GEORGE PURVIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thousand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subscriber.

(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armistead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-House 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouses quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Forest Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Christmas*, when Possession may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.